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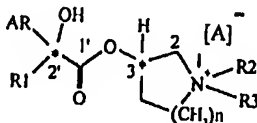
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(54) Title: PURE ENANTIOMER BASIC ARYL-CYCLOALKYL-HYDROXYCARBOXYLIC ACID ESTERS, PROCESS FOR
PREPARING THE SAME AND THEIR USE IN MEDICAMENTS(54) Bezeichnung: ENANTIOMERENREINE, BASISCHE ARYL-CYCLOALKYL-HYDROXYCARBONSÄUREESTER, VER-
FAHREN ZU IHRER HERSTELLUNG UND IHRE VERWENDUNG IN ARZNEIMITTELN

(57) Abstract

Pure enantiomer esters, and hence the (3R,2'R)-, (3S,2'R)-, (3R,2'S)- and (3S,2'S)-configured enantiomers of general formula (I) are disclosed, in which R₁ stands for a mono-, bi- or tricyclic C₃-C₉-cycloalkyl radical optionally substituted by one or several C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyl and/or C₂-C₆-alkinyl radicals and/or by one or several halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine; R₂ stands for a C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyl and/or C₂-C₆-alkinyl radical optionally substituted by one or several halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine; R₃ stands for a C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyl and/or C₂-C₆-alkinyl radical optionally substituted by one or several halogen atoms, such as fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine; AR stands for a C₆-C₁₀ aromatic compound or for a heteroaromatic compound which contains nitrogen, sulphur or oxygen as heteroatom; n is an integer equal to 1, 2 or 3; A is an anion of a pharmacologically admissible acid. Also disclosed is the preparation of these compounds and their use in medicaments.